International Application No. PCT/NZ2004/000216

Attorney Docket: KELL3013/JEK

LIST OF CURRENT CLAIMS

- 1. (Original) A material comprising an intimate mixture of keratin protein and a water soluble polymer, the polymer selected from the group comprising:
 - (a) poly (vinyl alcohol) (PVA) and
 - (b) poly (vinyl pyrrolidone) (PVP).
- 2. (Original) A material according to claim 1 wherein the keratin protein is s-sulfonated.
- 3. (Original) A material according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the keratin protein is a keratin protein fraction.
- 4. (Original) A material according to claim 3 in which the keratin protein fraction is from the intermediate filament protein family.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A material according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1-4 in which the keratin protein is intact.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A material according to <u>claim 1</u>, any preceding claim in which the material is a film, fibre or membrane.
 - 7. (Currently Amended) A method for making a material comprising
 - (a) mixing a keratin protein and a water soluble polymer to form an intimate mixture, the polymer selected from the group comprising:
 - i. poly (vinyl alcohol) (PVA) and
 - ii. poly (vinyl pyrrolidone) (PVP)[[.]];
 - (b) casting the aqueous mixture so produced; and
 - (c) drying to create a material.
 - 8. (Currently Amended) A method for making a material comprising:

International Application No. PCT/NZ2004/000216 Attorney Docket: KELL3013/JEK

- (a) mixing a keratin protein and a water soluble polymer to form an intimate mixture, the polymer selected from the group comprising
 - i. poly (vinyl alcohol) (PVA) and
 - ii. poly (vinyl pyrrolidone) (PVP); and
- (b) extruding the aqueous mixture produced from step (a) into a coagulation bath through a process of wet spinning.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method for improving the physico-mechanical properties of the materials produced by <u>claim 7</u>, <u>comprising any one of claims 7-8 by</u> introducing a cross-linker agent to form disulfide bonds and thus remove sulfonate functionalities.
- 10. (Original) A method according to claim 9 in which the cross-linking agent used as a reductant is a thiol or thioglycollate salt.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9 or claim 10 in which the physico-mechanical properties are wet and dry strength.
- 12. (Original) A method according to claim 10 in which the thioglycollate salt is ammonium thioglycollate solution.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method according to <u>claim 7 or 8</u> any one of claims 7-12 wherein the keratin protein is s-sulfonated.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to <u>claim 7 or 8 any one of claims</u>
 7-13 wherein the keratin protein is a protein fraction.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 14 wherein the keratin protein is from the intermediate filament protein family.

International Application No. PCT/NZ2004/000216 Attorney Docket: KELL3013/JEK

- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to <u>claim 7 or 8, wherein any one</u> of claims 7-15 in which the keratin protein is intact.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method of improving the wet strength properties of the materials produced by the method of <u>claim 7 or 8</u>, <u>comprising any one of claims 7-8</u> by incorporating a cross-linking agent into them.
- 18. (Original) A method according to claim 17 in which the cross-linking agent is a protein in to the intimate mixture.
- 19. (Original) A method according to claim 17 in which the cross-linking agent is selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde and glutaraldehyde.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A process for improving the mechanical properties of a material produced by a method of <u>claim 7 or 8</u>, <u>comprising</u> any one of claims 7-8 by heat treating the composite matrix to enhance its crystalline properties.
- 21. (Original) A keratin protein derivative material in which the keratin is chemically linked to a monomer or a polymer material.
- 22. (Original). A keratin protein derivative according to claim 21 in which the keratin protein is s-sulfonated.
- 23. (Original) A keratin protein derivative according to claim 21 in which the keratin is a keratin protein fraction.
- 24. (Original) A keratin protein derivative according to claim 23 in which the keratin protein fraction is from the intermediate filament protein family.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A keratin protein derivative according to <u>claim 21</u>, wherein any one of claims 21-24 in which the keratin is intact.

International Application No. PCT/NZ2004/000216 Attorney Docket: KELL3013/JEK

- 26. (Currently Amended) A keratin protein derivative according to <u>claim 21</u>, <u>wherein any one of claims 21-25 in which</u> the monomer or polymer material is from the acrylate, epoxide or anhydride group.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A keratin homopolymer material <u>made</u> according to <u>claim 21</u> any one of claim 21-26 which is further polymerised.
- 28. (Original) A keratin material according to claim 27 in which has been further polymerised in the presence of an additional monomer from the acrylate, epoxide or anhydride group, to form a keratin copolymer material.